

The Daily Examiner.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1884.

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ALMANAC FOR JUNE, 1884.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 8th day, 3h. 56.7m., p. m.
Last Quarter 16th day, 10h. 21.9m., a. m.
New Moon 23rd day, 1h. 20.6m., a. m.
First Quarter, 30th day, 2h. 32.3m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	rise	sets	rise	water	len. h.
1 Sunday	4 18	7 38	0 46	4 19	15 20
2 Monday	17 39	1 43	5 29	22	
3 Tuesday	16 39	2 48	6 37	23	
4 Wednesday	15 40	3 48	7 39	25	
5 Thursday	15 41	4 47	8 25	26	
6 Friday	15 42	5 44	9 7	27	
7 Saturday	15 43	6 39	9 46	28	
8 Sunday	14 43	7 32	10 23	29	
9 Monday	14 44	8 19	10 59	30	
10 Tuesday	14 45	9 3	11 33	31	
11 Wednesday	14 46	9 42	11 59	32	
12 Thursday	14 46	10 17	0 44	32	
13 Friday	14 47	10 49	1 21	33	
14 Saturday	14 47	11 19	2 3	33	
15 Sunday	14 48	11 48	2 48	34	
16 Monday	14 48	12 13	3 46	34	
17 Tuesday	13 48	0 18	4 58	35	
18 Wednesday	13 48	0 50	6 20	35	
19 Thursday	13 48	1 24	7 35	35	
20 Friday	13 49	2 4	8 37	36	
21 Saturday	13 49	2 55	9 35	36	
22 Sunday	14 50	3 46	10 22	36	
23 Monday	14 49	4 49	11 7	35	
24 Tuesday	14 49	5 58	11 50	35	
25 Wednesday	14 49	7 8	12 30	34	
26 Thursday	14 49	8 19	0 32	34	
27 Friday	15 49	9 25	1 14	34	
28 Saturday	15 48	10 33	1 56	33	
29 Sunday	15 48	11 37	2 40	33	
30 Monday	16 48	12 39	3 32	32	

THE RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

(Charlottetown Time.)

TO WEST.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Charlottetown	6 47	9 12	4 27
Hunter River	7 47	10 55	5 47
P. M.			
Kensington	8 42	12 22	7 05
Summerside	9 07	12 57	7 57
Port Hill	9 27	2 32	
Alberton	10 30	4 15	
Tignish	12 05	6 57	
Charlottetown	12 42	7 47	
FROM WEST.			
Tignish	2 02	6 47	
Alberton	2 40	7 57	
Port Hill	4 15	10 25	
Summerside	5 17	12 07	
Charlottetown	5 42	1 22	6 57
Kensington	6 07	2 09	7 30
Hunter River	7 02	3 25	8 47
Charlottetown	8 02	5 07	10 07
GOING EAST.			
Charlottetown	4 17	7 02	
Mount Stewart	5 22	8 37	
St. Peter's	5 27	9 02	
Charlottetown	6 17	10 20	
P. M.			
Souris	7 22	12 02	
A. M.			
Mount Stewart	5 32	9 07	
Cardigan	6 29	10 27	
Georgetown	6 47	10 47	
FROM EAST.			
Souris	6 47	9 27	
St. Peter's	7 52	4 00	
Mount Stewart	8 42	5 17	
Charlottetown	8 47	5 42	
Georgetown	9 52	7 27	
Cardigan	7 27	3 32	
Mount Stewart	7 45	3 57	
Charlottetown	8 42	5 12	

SHIP AND HOUSE BUILDERS, Will find every requisite for the trade at

DUCHENIN'S STEAM FACTORY, Beer's Wharf. Always on hand, a complete stock of

Ship's Blocks, Deadeyes, Steering Wheels, —ALSO—

Mouldings, in great variety, Cornice, Base Panel, Door and Window Finish, Spouting, Conductor and Handrail, Newel Posts, Balusters and every description of Turning. Fret, Circular and Jig Sawing, Planing and Moulding turned out neatly and with despatch. Satisfaction guaranteed. Don't forget the place, Beer's Wharf near McMillan's Coal Depot. Albert Duchenin. Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1884. —wky 6i.

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Agent for Prince Edward Island: R. R. FITZGERALD. June 12—eod 1m

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Lowest rates, and just and prompt settlement of losses guaranteed.

JOHN MACEACHERN, Agent. May 21, 1884—4w mo sa

Piano Tuning & Repairing

MR. VINNICOMBE begs to inform the musical public that he is now prepared to take in Pianos for repair. Pianos recapped with neatness, defective sound boards renewed, keys tightened, actions regulated;—in fact the whole construction renovated. Cabinet Organs repaired. Church Organs voiced and tuned. Having received a large stock of Piano Fitting, Wire, etc., from the celebrated Emerson Piano Manufacturers, with nearly twenty years experience in that business, and under the patronage of Government House, the Convents, and the leading musical families on the Island, feels sure of giving universal satisfaction. Terms—Cash when work is done. Office—C. P. Fletcher's New Music Store. Ch'town, May 21—we sa

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HAVING secured a first-class Cook and Staff, the above-named Hotel will be open for visitors on the 21st inst.

JOSEPH KENT, Manager. June 12—1w

McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie, BARRISTERS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office in Old Bank. (UP STAIRS). Ch'town, Feb. 21, 1884.

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Solicitors in Chancery, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great George Street, Charlottetown. Money to Loan. W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL. Jan. 16, '83.

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Commission Merchant, 269 BARRINGTON STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. Special attention given to the sale of P. E. Island produce. April 24, 1884.

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Will give wonderful bargains in READYMADE CLOTHING

Just look at his prices: TWEED SUITS, FROM \$4.75 UP, TWEED SUITS (ALL WOOL), FROM \$7.50, ALL WOOL WORSTED, \$8.25.

If low prices will sell the Goods, he is bound to sell. Men's Felt Hats, in Great Variety, Very Low.

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ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO. FIRE.

CAPITAL, - - - - - \$2,000,000. HEAD OFFICE—Montreal. HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms. AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: F. H. ARNAUD, Merchants Bank of Halifax. Ch'town, Feb. 27, 1884.

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The SECURITY offered to policy-holders is UNSURPASSED by any Company doing business in the Dominion. Its PROGRESS HAS BEEN UNEXAMPLD in the history of Insurance in Canada.

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The following are examples of ACTUAL REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS by application of profits:— Robert Taylor, Halifax, insured for \$10,000 in 1872, premium \$317.70; in 1880, \$160.10. John Willie, Halifax, insured for \$1,000 in 1871, premium \$31.77; in 1882, \$14.20. John S. McLean, Halifax, insured for \$4,000 in 1872, premium \$137.76; in 1882, \$70.06. Mayor Jones, St. John, insured for \$5,000 in 1871, premium \$172.20; in 1882, \$77.20.

The fullest information will be given on application. DESBRISAY & ANGUS, General Agents for P. E. Island. Ch'town, May 7, 1884.

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LIFE.

The London and Lancashire Life Insurance Company. The North American Life Insurance Company. Rates lower than the majority of offices.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN. Charlottetown, Feb. 9, 1884.—oaw sat 3m. pat

A Good and Short Theatrical Season.

Mr. W. S. Harkins is playing with a first-class company at the Academy of Music, Halifax, and is meeting with success. He informs us that, after visiting Yarmouth and a few other places in Nova Scotia, he will open for a short season in Charlottetown, and give one performance in Summerside. The company have won high encomiums in Halifax and St. John, and will, no doubt, be well received here. In conversation with a St. John Telegraph reporter, Mr. Harkins spoke as follows about his Company and new plays. After coming from California, he said, I played an engagement at the Park Theatre in New York. I then signed a contract to support Miss Kate Forsyth, in California, opening on May 26th, but meeting my old friends, Mr. William Whitecar, leading gentleman of the Union Square Lights of London Company, and Mr. William Morris, leading gentleman of the Silver King Company, and thinking that where there were three Wills there might at least be way, we formed a partnership to bring a company to the Maritime Provinces.

"With what success?" "In my estimation it is the finest company which has yet visited St. John, as we have secured Miss Beatrice Lieb as leading lady, who is considered the handsomest lady on the American stage, and a talented actress, under engagement for the coming season to play the star part in Bartley Campbell's Separation. We have also engaged Mrs. Poole, who is without doubt the best exponent of old women characters now before the public. Each member of the company has been selected with care and discrimination and cannot fail to give satisfaction in their respective roles."

"What plays have you?" "We have secured the right to play the great London and New York success, by Derrick, entitled Confusion, which is admitted to be the funniest play now on the stage. It secured a long run in New York and Boston, and is now being played to crowded houses at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco."

"Will that be your opening play?" "Undoubtedly, and we will follow that with the late H. L. Byron's greatest success, Partners for Life. We have also the play of Moths, a dramatization of Ouida's novel of that title."

"Will you give us any melodramas?" "Why, of course. We have Lady Clare, which is a success of three countries, now being played in France at the Theatre Francaise, and in London by Mr. and Mrs. Kendall. It ran for the entire dramatic season at Wallack's Theatre, New York. This I consider our strongest piece."

"Your company and these plays must entail a large expense?" "Why, of course; but I know the public of St. John will support anything that is good, and I feel confident we will be repaid for the outlay. You will notice that I avoided getting anything thoroughly American, and have tried to secure only English successes, believing that the taste of the people of the Provinces would be better satisfied by plays which met with the approval of the English public than with those which are essentially American."

"I think that Messrs. Whitecar and Morris will be welcomed back to St. John."

"They ought to be, for they are both careful and painstaking actors. Mr. Whitecar has been identified with all the great successes which St. John has known for the past five years, and is too great a favorite with the public for me to need to extol his merits. Mr. Morris' face will be a comparatively new one in St. John, but he is too handsome a fellow and too great a favorite with the ladies not to make a capital impression."

"What about yourself?" "Well, with two such handsome partners as Whitecar and Morris I don't think I count for much."

"Do you bring an orchestra with you?" "No, but we bring a leader, and all the music for the different plays. Our leader, Mr. S. H. Gardner, will have the orchestra under his direction and the music cannot fail to be an interesting feature in our entertainments."

"You ought to have a good season." "Well, if bringing the best plays and the best company that ever was in St. John does not win success, it is hopeless for any manager to expect it here."

Independence.

WHAT SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN SAYS ON THE SUBJECT.

In his speech at the banquet at Richmond, in honor of Mr. Ives, M. P., Sir Hector Langevin thus referred to the Independence question:—"But he wished to say a few words about a great question which had been raised by one of the leaders of the Opposition, Sir Richard Cartwright. The liberal party had been accused of having no policy, but Sir Richard Cartwright had now found a plank for a new platform for the Reform party, and that was the independence of this country. He (Sir Hector) for one did not know what he wanted with independence in this country. We were independent enough now. Who was governing this country? Was it the Parliament of Great Britain? Was it the people of Great Britain? Had we not our own constitution under which the Queen of England was the Queen of Canada, and did we not find that by the Act of Confederation we may do everything except carry war against foreign nations, or deliver this country to another power? Our powers by that act were most extensive, and by it we could tax the goods of England as well as the United States do themselves. Was that not independence enough? In fact we did as we pleased with our money and with the revenues of this country. We were told that if we had independence we could make commercial treaties, but if England had failed for years to make commercial treaties with France and Spain for instance, how could we, a small five millions of people, induce France and Spain to do what they would not do for England. The link between us and England was the Governor-General, who was sent here to govern the country in the name of the Queen, but if we were independent we would have to elect a man to be either the president, governor-general or king of this country, and this man would need to be a man of weight and experience, and must therefore needs be a political man, and if the governor-general was elected by the Reformers would the Conservatives have the greatest confidence in him, and vice versa? But Great Britain always sent us a man of experience and ability, and one who is free from all party ties in this country. (Cheers.) But he forgot another link which bound us to the mother country—the loyalty of the people to Great Britain. (Loud cheers.) That was the strongest link between the two countries, and he could not see why Sir Richard Cartwright and his followers wished to destroy that link. For his own part, speaking in the name of his friends in this province, no matter what their origin or creed, he would say that they did not wish to break the link. (Cheers.) They wished to remain under the glorious old flag of old England, for which their ancestors had shed their blood. (Cheers.) But supposing we had independence, we would need to have an executive head, and we would have to tax the people a little more for the purpose of keeping our executive on the same footing as those of other countries, and we would require an army and navy, consuls and ambassadors, and a flag of our own, and if that flag was insulted it would result in war, and who would pay for it but the people of Canada. But to-day the flag of England protects us, and we were free from all this trouble and expense, and besides, the prestige of this country was ten times greater than it would be under the new order of things proposed by Sir Richard Cartwright. (Cheers.)

Farmers and Newspapers.

Farmers receive a good deal of advice nowadays from the newspapers, and like other people they are not hurt by it. A Massachusetts paper has the following, which may not be out of place at this season of the year, when the agricultural implement agents, including the fraudulent ones, are abroad in the land:—"The honest old farmer is generally cautious and conservative, but when he does allow himself to be made a fool of, he goes into the folly as rashly as the Wall street lamb. When the iron plow was introduced, there were many farmers who held back, and said the old wooden plows had been good enough for them. As machinery got to be extensively used in farming operations swindlers appeared. One of them came to this neighborhood with a contrivance that would load hay or manure on a farm work with the smallest outlay of power. The glib-tongued fellow wanted to sell rights, by which the farmer could make a big profit out of his neighbors, and there was no money to pay down, only a note to be given, and it was promised that the payment of the notes should not be pressed. It was pressed, and they were put into the banks, but the machine was not appearing, and some farmers, reckoned as shrewd, were obliged to redeem their promises, and had nothing to show for their money. A similar game has been played on the farmers of Springfield. They were promised cloth for men's clothing and dress goods for women at amazingly low prices, and the inducement was held out that they could get a profit out of their neighbors. The old bait took the new fish, but the banks had more vivid memories, and the notes given could not be discounted, and it may be the swindle will not work so successfully as it has on previous occasions. It would be better for them to have read the newspapers, or at least the Bible, which has some wise advice for those who make haste to get rich."

The Bennett-MacKay Cable Company say that they will give the public the universal rate of threepence a word on all messages, notwithstanding the threats of the cable pool to cut below a living rate.

The Kentucky whiskey distillers have been making unsuccessful application again for the admission of their goods into Canada.